

# NCBI Human Genome Resources

American Society for Cell Biology

*Dec 10, 2001*

NCBI Booth: 666

NCBI

## The Draft Human Genome



NCBI

## What Data is Available?

- NCBI assembled annotated **genomic contigs**
  - Genome project data
  - Other primary data
- **Reference sequences** - mRNA, proteins, transcripts
- **Genome Scan gene models**
- **Mapped variation data**
- **Integrated maps** - RH, genetic, cytogenetic, and sequence
- Clustered and mapped **expressed sequences**
- **Links** to outside data sources

NCBI

## How to access it?

Type of query	Resource
Sequence Similarity	Human genome BLAST
Gene name	LocusLink
Map Location	Map Viewer
Database ID	UniGene

NCBI

**NCBI**  
**Homepage**

**National Center for Biotechnology Information**  
National Library of Medicine National Institutes of Health

Search [GenBank] for [Go]

SITE MAP

About NCBI general and contact information  
GenBank sequence submission support and software  
Molecular databases sequences, structures and taxonomy  
Literature databases PubMed, OMIM and PubMed Central NCBI  
Genomic biology the human genome, whole genomes and related resources  
Tools for data mining  
Research at NCBI people, projects and seminars  
Education teaching resources and on-line tutorials  
FTP site download data and software

► What does NCBI do?  
Established in 1988 as a national resource for molecular biology information, NCBI creates public databases, conducts research in computational biology, develops software tools for analyzing genome data, and disseminates biomedical information - all for the better understanding of molecular processes affecting human health and disease.

► Draft Human Genome Explore human genome resources or browse the human genome sequence using the Map Viewer.

► A Field Guide to Molecular Biology Resources [Archive]

NCBI Field Guide NCBI's lecture and hands-on computer workshop offers training on NCBI databases and topics. We present the course four times a year at NCI and at least ten times a year at various institutions throughout the U.S. More...

► NCBI in the News  
NCBI's User Services team is noted as "an invaluable guide for navigation of the publicly available genome databases." *Nature*, August 2001.

Disclaimer Privacy statement Accessibility Revised October 3, 2001

► Hot Spots  
Cancer genome anatomy project  
Clusters of orthologous groups  
Coffee Break  
Electronic PCR  
Gene expression omnibus  
Genes and disease  
Human genome resources  
Human map viewer  
Human/mouse homology maps  
LocusLink  
Malaria genetics & genomics  
ORF finder  
Reference sequence project  
Retrovirus resources  
Serial analysis of gene expression  
Trace archive  
UniGene  
VecScreen

## Human Genome Resources

### The Human Genome A guide to online information resources

**Web Resources**

- BLAST.** Compare your sequence to the genome or its gene products.
- Cytogenetics.** A cytogenetic resource of FISH-mapped, sequence-tagged clones.
- dbSNP.** Database of SNPs and other genetic variations.
- e-PCR.** Check your sequence for STSs and view in genomic context.
- GEO.** Gene Expression Omnibus, a public repository for expression data.
- HomoloGene.** Putative homologies among human, mouse, rat, and zebrafish.
- Homology Map.** Blocks of conserved synteny between mouse and

**Building an information infrastructure**

A challenge facing researchers today is the ability to piece together and analyze the multitudes of data currently being generated through the Human Genome Project. NCBI's Web site serves as an integrated, one-stop, genomic information infrastructure for biomedical researchers from around the world so that they may use this data in their research efforts. [More...](#)

**Working Draft Analysis Published**

- NLM Press Release
- NHGRI Press Release
- Interactive Tour of the Genome
- NCBI Genome Analysis Pipeline
- Nature (2/15/01) Human Genome Issue
- Science (2/16/01) Human Genome Issue

**Browse**  
Genes

**Genes & Disease**  
G&D. Selected gene stories for students and the public.

RB1. Complex of retinoblastoma proteins

**Homology Map.** Blocks of conserved synteny between mouse and human.

**LocusLink.** Focal point for genes and associated information.

**OMIM.** Guide to genes and inherited disorders maintained by JHU and collaborators.

**RefSeq.** Reference sequences of genomic contigs, mRNAs, and proteins.

**SAGEmap.** Gene expression results from SAGE tags mapped to sequences.

**Sequencing.** Summary of human genome sequencing progress.

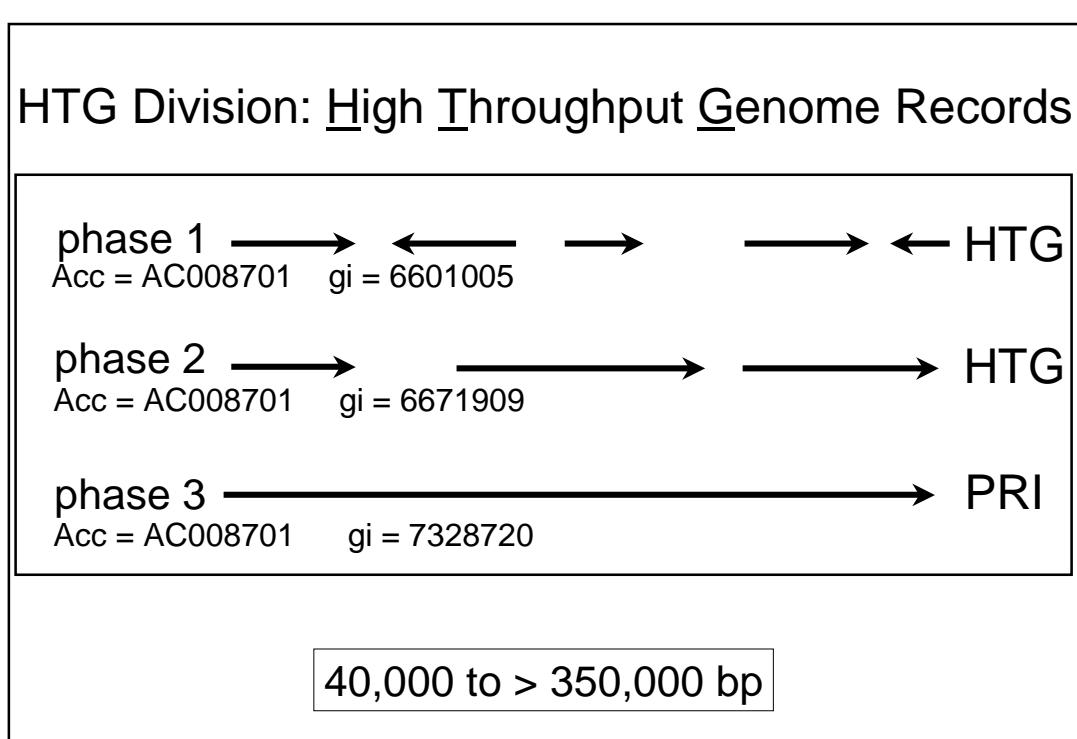
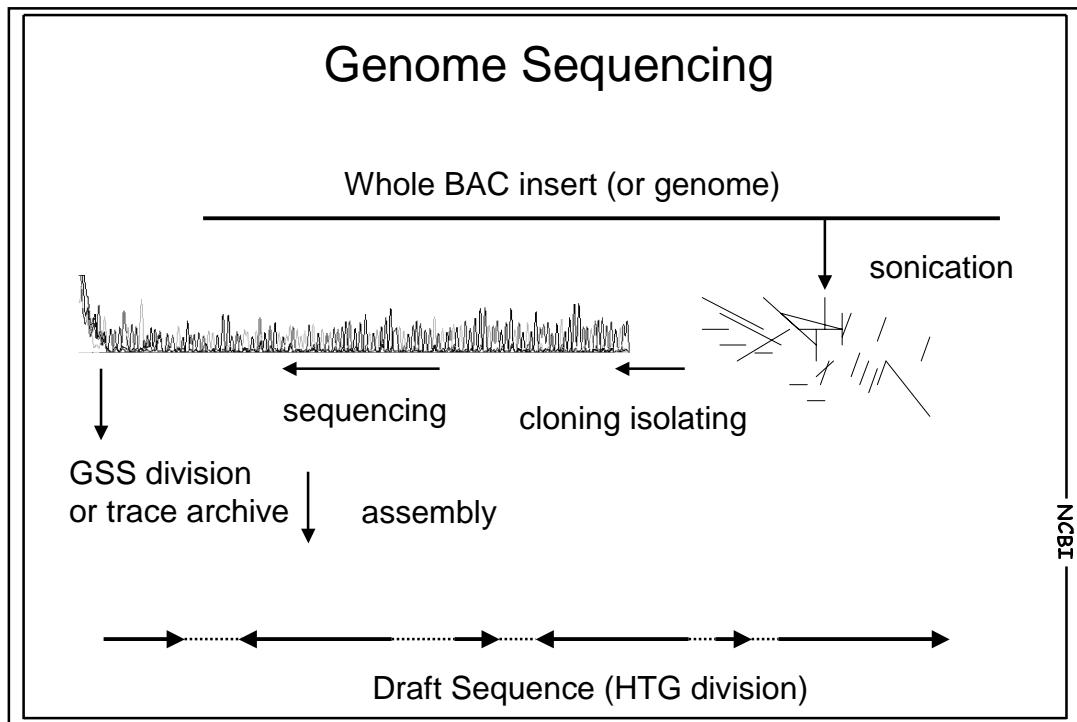
**MapViewer.** Interactive viewer for genome maps, sequence, and genes.

**UniGene.** Organization of transcribed sequences into gene-based clusters.

**UniSTS.** A non-redundant collection of STSs with links to maps and sequence.

**Frequently asked questions**

- What is a reference genome?
- How are gene variants identified?
- How many inheritance patterns are there?
- How much of the genome is conserved?
- How were the genes found?
- How can I customize my search results?
- What classes of genes are most abundant?



## STS Division : Sequence Tagged Sites

- Segment of gene, EST , mRNA or genomic DNA of known position (microsatellite)
- PCR with STS primers gives unique product (one per genome)
- Basis of Radiation Hybrid Mapping
  - UniGene
  - Genome Assembly
- Related resource: Electronic PCR  
<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/genome/sts/ePCR.cgi>



NCBI

## Electronic PCR

NCBI

UniSTS

PubMed Entrez BLAST OMM Taxonomy Structure

Search UniSTS for

Human Genome Resources

UniSTS home Submit

FTP site Statistics

Related sites e-PCR

e-PCR (old)

Map Viewer

LocusLink

UniGene

dbSNP

GeneMap'99

RHdb

Query sequence: gi|12597917|gb|AC009453.13|AC009453, 168947 bases

Paste sequence(s)  
>gi|12597917|  
GAATTCTTCA  
GTAATTTTTA  
CAGAACCTTCA  
TTTCAGCAGAAC  
[x] Submit Query

Limit markers:  non  
Word (W):  1

Site (bases)	Marker	Chr.	Organism
17687..17946	D18S1130	18	Homo sapiens
39196..39316	D22S659	18	Homo sapiens
74475..74634	D18S1023	18	Homo sapiens
75611..75718	D18S1049	18	Homo sapiens

Use the Electronic sequence tagged site subsequences that orientation, and specify the PCR product of the correct molecular weight (Schuler, Genome Res 7, 541-550, 1997).

NCBI

# Results for AFM240ve5

**AFM240ve5**

**Genethon microsatellite**

**STS (ePCR) map**

**Primer Information**

Forward primer:	AGCTTA
Reverse primer:	GGTAAAT
PCR product size:	252-26
GenBank Accession:	Z5119

**Homo sapiens**

Name:	AFM24
Also known as:	D18S11

**Linkage maps**

**Mapping Information**

**View all results using the Map View**

AFM240ve5	Sequence Map: Position: 39	Ch
AFM240ve5	Marshfield Map: Position: 64	Ch
D18S1130	WI-YAC Map: Position: 15 Reference Interval: W	Ch
AFM240ve5	Genethon Map: Position: 64	Ch

**Electronic PCR results**

**Genomic Contigs (1)**

NT\_024981.6 628082 .. 628341 Homo sapiens chromosome mv  
18 working draft sequence segment (2004736 bp)

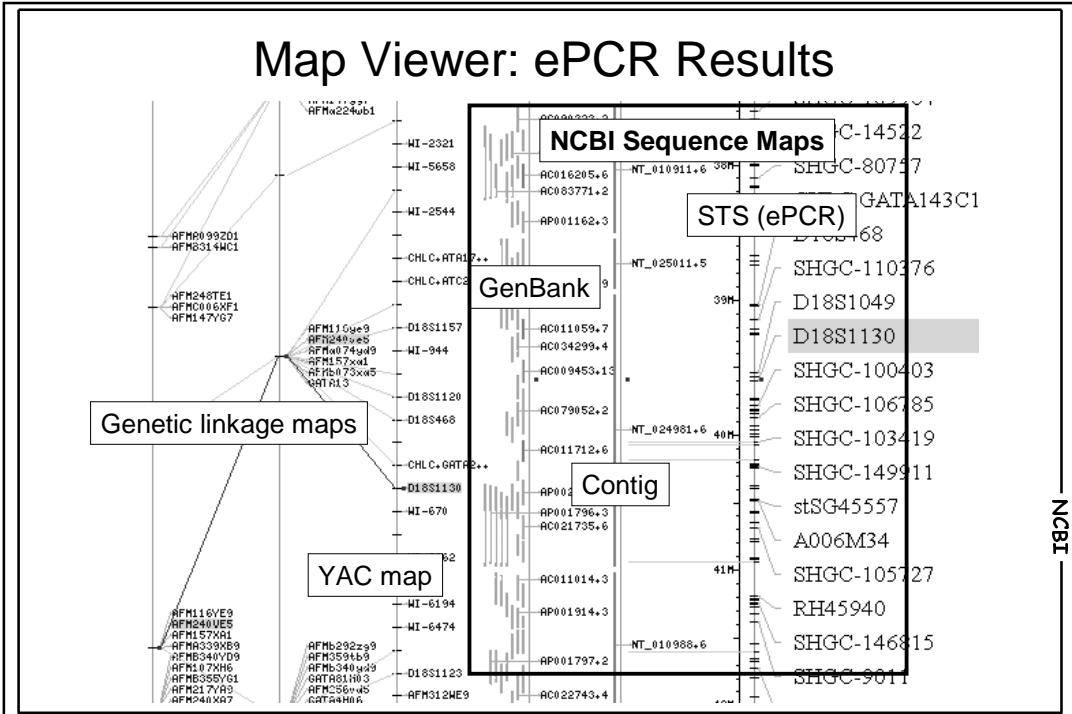
**Genomic (2)**

AC009453.13 17687 .. 17946 Homo sapiens chromosome 18, clone RP11-59F14, complete sequence (168947 bp)

AC092706.2 139331 .. 139584 Homo sapiens chromosome 18, clone RP11-658P14, complete sequence (178059 bp)

**Working Draft phase 1 (from GenBank HTGS division) (1)**

AP001188.3 100866 .. 101119 Homo sapiens chromosome 18 clone RP11-658P14 map 18q12, WORKING DRAFT SEQUENCE, in unordered pieces (178036 bp)



## GenBank: NCBI's Primary Sequence Database

**Release 126      October 2001**

13,602,262	Records
14,396,883,064	Nucleotides
80,000 +	Species

- full release every two months
- incremental and cumulative updates daily
- available only through internet

ftp://ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/genbank/  
or  
ftp://genbank.sdsc.edu/pub/

## NCBI Derivative Sequence Databases: RefSeq

### NCBI Reference Sequences

#### mRNAs and Proteins

**NM\_123456 Curated mRNA**  
**NP\_123456 Curated Protein**  
**XM\_123456 Predicted Transcript**  
**XP\_123456 Predicted Protein**

#### Gene Records

**NG\_123456 Reference Genomic Sequence**

#### Assemblies

**NT\_123456 Contig (Mouse and Human Genomes)**  
**NC\_123455 Chromosome (Microbial Genomes)**

## GenBank Sequences human CFTR

Show: 100 ▾ Items 1-83 of 83 One page.

1: M86631 Related Sequences, PubMed, Taxonomy  
Homo sapiens (clone ST-18-5(9/16)) cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator (CFTR) gene, 3' end intron 17B; complete exon 18; complete intron 18  
gi|180296|gb|M86631.1|HUMCFTR[180296]

2: S64699 Related Sequences, OMIM, Protein, PubMed, Taxonomy  
Homo sapiens cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator isoform 36 (CFTR)  
mRNA, partial cds  
gi|408285|gb|S64699.1|S64699[408285]

3: AL121762 Related Sequences, Taxonomy  
Human DNA sequence from clone RP4-610C12 on chromosome 20 Contains the 3' end of a novel gene, a putative novel gene, a pseudogene similar to part of the cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator (CFTR), four CpG islands, ESTs, STSs and GSSs, complete sequence  
gi|8574423|emb|AL121762.13|HSJ610C12[8574423]

4: AH006034 OMIM, Protein, PubMed, Taxonomy  
Human cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator (CFTR) gene  
gi|306537|gb|AH006034.1|SEG\_HUMCFTRA[306537]

5: M55131 Related Sequences, ProbeSet, OMIM, Protein, PubMed, Taxonomy  
Human cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator (CFTR) gene, exon 24  
gi|306536|gb|M55131.1|HUMCFTRA26[306536]

6: M55130 Related Sequences, Protein, PubMed, Taxonomy  
Human cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator (CFTR) gene, exon 23

NCBI

## Curated RefSeq Records: NM\_-, NP\_-

LOCUS	NM_000492	6159 bp	mRNA	PRI	26-JUL-1999
DEFINITION	Homo sapiens cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator				
REFSEQ:	This reference sequence was derived from M28668.1, M55131.1.				
ACCESSION:	On Feb 17, 2000 this sequence version replaced gi:4502784.				
LOCUSVERSION:	Summary: Cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator is member 7 of the ATP-binding cassette sub-family C. The protein functions as a chloride channel and controls the regulation of other transport pathways. Mutations in this gene cause the autosomal recessive disorder, cystic fibrosis (CF) and congenital bilateral aplasia of the vas deferens (CBAVD). Alternative splice variants have been described, many of which result from mutations in the CFTR gene.				
DEFINITION:					
VERSION:	Reviewed				
COMMENT:	COMPLETENESS: full length.				
PROVISIONAL:	PROVISIONAL RefSeq: This is a provisional reference sequence record that has not yet been subject to human review. The final curated reference sequence record may be somewhat different from this one.				

## Alignment Generated Transcripts: XM\_, XP\_

**Exon 11: 713916-714107 (genomic); 1525-1716 (mRNA)**

PubMed N

Exon 1  
Exon 2

TTATTTCCAGACTTCACTTCTAATGGTATTATGGGAGAACTGGAGCCTTCAGAGGGTAA  
ACTTCACTTCTAATGATGATTATGGGAGAACTGGAGCCTTCAGAGGGTAA

LOCUS XM\_004980 6128 bp mRNA PRI 16-NOV-2000  
DEFINITION Homo sapiens cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator, ATP-binding cassette (sub-family C, member 7) (CFTR), mRNA.  
ACCESSION XM\_004980  
VERSION XM\_004980.3 GI:13631444

mRNA: g transmembrane member

Exon 8  
Exon 9  
Exon 10  
Exon 11  
Exon 12  
Exon 13

Alignment sequence mRNA c Overall p 634416

CATTAAGAAAATATCATCTTGTTGGTCTATGATGAATATAGATAACAGAACGTCAT  
CATTAAAGAAAATATCATCTTGTTGGTCTATGATGAATATAGATAACAGAACGTCAT  
I K E N I I F G V S Y D E Y R Y R S V I  
CAAAGCATGCCAACTAGAACAGAGTAAGAAACT  
CAAAGCATGCCAACTAGAACAGAG  
K A C Q L E E

NCBI

## The Evidence Viewer: CFTR and BRCA1

NCBI PubMed Nucleotide Protein OMIM

Key for display of mRNAs aligning in this genomic region:

- Genomic sequence (C)
- model exons, single (M)
- model exons, overlapping (M)
- mRNA exons, single
- mRNA exons, overlapping (M)

C = contig, M = model mRNA; R = RefSeq mRNA

27 exons and 1 gene found in this genomic region spanning 191699 bp. View graphic only

442313 CNT\_007935  
MCM\_004980  
GM28668  
R NM\_000492

mismatches: indels: Mouse over mismatches, indels and number

Exon 11 NT\_007935: 523314-523505  
NM\_000492: 1525-1716  
M28668: 1525-1716

preceding intron phase: 0  
gggtttttatccrag-flank

frame 1 (1): T S L L M V  
522914 ACTTGACTCTGTGTC  
1525 .....A.....  
1525 T S L L M V  
523404 .....A.....  
1615 frame 1 (1): S W I M P G  
523494 TCTGGATTTATGCTTCG  
1615 .....  
1615 S W I M P G  
523494 .....  
1705 frame 1 (1): Q L E E  
523494 CAATAGAAAG  
1705 .....  
1705 Q L E E

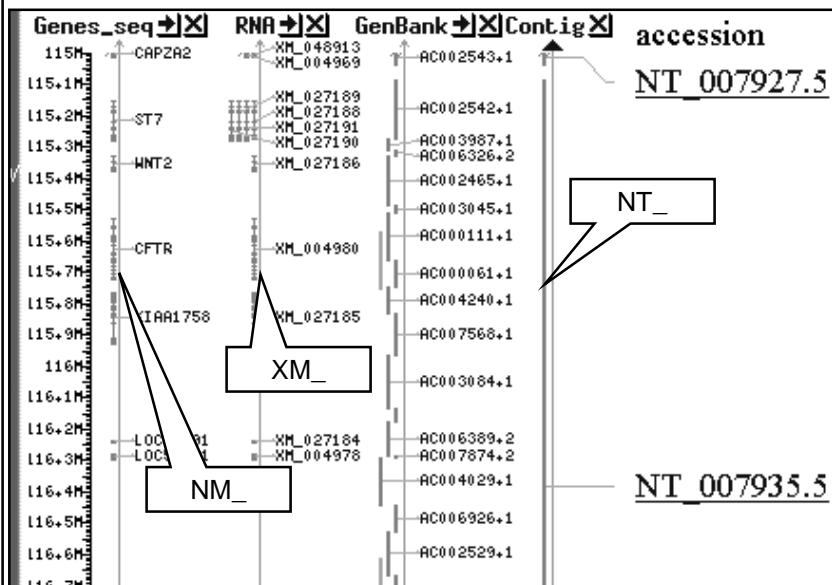
introns: flank->gtaaag

BRCA1 Evidence 160499 244591  
CNT\_010721  
MCM\_008215  
MCM\_032103  
MCM\_017567  
MEQM\_017570  
MCM\_008220  
MCM\_032101  
MCM\_032105  
MCM\_032106  
MCM\_017569  
MCM\_017568  
MCM\_008214  
MCM\_032099  
MCM\_032104  
MCM\_032102  
MCM\_008212  
GAF005068  
R NM\_007294  
R NM\_007295  
R NM\_007296  
R NM\_007297  
R NM\_007298  
R NM\_007299  
R NM\_007300  
R NM\_007301  
R NM\_007302  
R NM\_007303  
R NM\_007304  
R NM\_007305  
R NM\_007306  
G U14680  
G U64805  
G U68041  
G Y08864  
mismatches: indels:

NCBI



## Map View of RefSeqs



NCBI

## RefSeq Genome Records: NG\_

- 1: [NG\\_000004](#) PubMed, Protein, Related Sequences, Taxonomy  
Homo sapiens genomic cytochrome P450, subfamily IIIA (naphedipine oxidase) (CYP3A) on chromosome 7  
gi|13937343|ref|NG\_000004.1|[13937343]
- 2: [NG\\_000007](#) PubMed, Protein, Related Sequences, Taxonomy  
Homo sapiens genomic beta globin region (HBB@) on chromosome 11  
gi|13907843|ref|NG\_000007.1|[13907843]

NCBI

## Other NCBI Derivative Databases

**UniGene** - gene oriented expressed sequence clusters

**LocusLink** - central resource and interface for known genes

NCBI

## EST Division: Expressed Sequence Tags

>IMAGE:275615 5' mRNA sequence  
GACAGCATTGGGCCAGATGTCTCGCTCCGTGGCCTTAGCTGTGCTCGCGCTACTCTCTCTTCTGGCC  
TGGAGGTATCCAGCGTACTCCAAAGATTCAAGGTTTACTCACCGTCATCCAGCAGAGAATGGAAAGTCAAAT  
TTCCCTGAATTGCTATGTGTCTGGGTTTCATCCATCCGACATTGAAGTTGACTTACTGAAGAATGGAGAGA  
GAATTGAAAAAGTGGAGCATTCAGACTTGTCTTCAGCAAGGACTGGTCTTCTATCTTGTACTACAC  
TGAATTCACCCCCACTGAAAAAGATGAGTATGCCTGCCGTGTTGAACCATGTNGACTTTGTCACAGNCCC  
AAGTTNAGTTAACGTGGGNATCGAGACATGTAAGGCAGGCATCATGGGAGGTTTGAAAGNATGCCCNNT  
TTGGATTGGGATGAATTCCAATTTCTGGTTGCTTGNTTTTAATATTGGATATGCTTTG

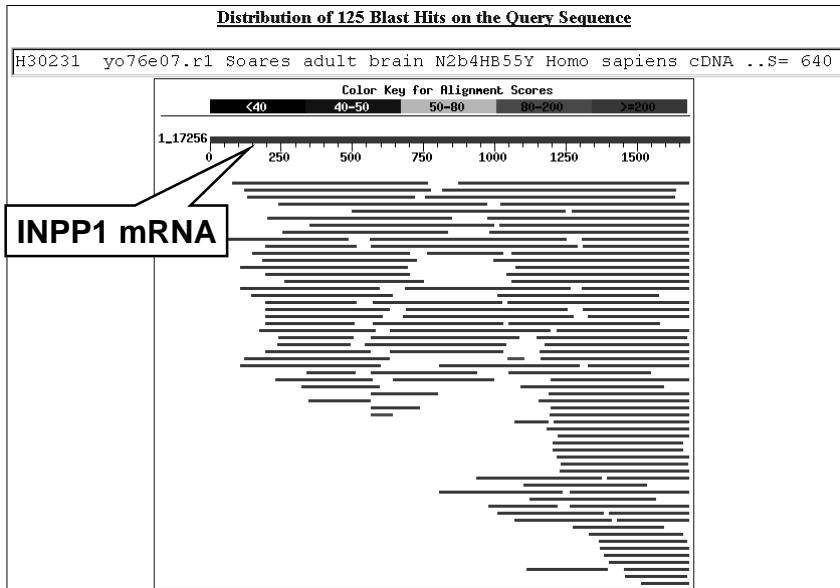
>IMAGE:275615 3', mRNA sequence  
NNTCAGTTTATGTTTAACTTGTGGAACAAAAATAACCAGATTAACCACAAACCATGCCTTACT  
TTATCAAATGTATAAGANGTAAATATGAATCTTATATGACAAAATGTTCATTCATTATAACAAATTCC  
AATAATCCTGTCAATNATATTCTAAATTTCACCAAAATTCTAAGCAGAGTATGAAATTGGAAAGTTAA  
CTTATGCACGCTTAACATCTTAACAAGCTTGAGTGCAAGAGATTGANGAGTTCAAATCTGACCAAGAT  
GTTGATGTTGGATAAGAGAATTCTCTGCTCCCCACCTCTANGTTGCCAGCCCTC

make cDNA library

80-100,000 unique cDNA clones in library

NCBI

## EST hits INPP1 mRNA



## What is UniGene?

A gene-oriented view of sequence entries

- MegaBlast based automated sequence clustering
- Nonredundant set of gene oriented clusters
- Each cluster a unique gene
- Information on tissue types and map locations
- Includes well-characterized genes and novel ESTs
- Useful for gene discovery and selection of mapping reagents

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/UniGene/>

NCBI

NCBI

## Hs UniGene Statistics

64,436            mRNAs + gene CDSs 1,137,040        EST, 3' reads 1,215,789        EST, 5' reads + 597,535        EST, other/unknown  ----- 3,014,800        total sequences in clusters	<b>UniGene Build 144</b> <b>Nov. 20th, 2001</b>
<b>Final Number of Clusters (sets)</b> ====== <b>96,574 sets total</b>	
20,213 sets contain at least one known gene 95,519 set 80% uncharacterized transcripts are EST 19,158 sets contain both genes and ESTs	

NCBI

## UniGene Collections Sept 26, 2001

		Sequences	Clusters
<b>Animals</b>			
<i>Homo sapiens</i>	human	3,014,800	96,574
<i>Mus musculus</i>	mouse	1,825,043	89,242
<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>	rat	298,003	59,265
<i>Danio rerio</i>	zebrafish	56,938	10,642
<i>Bos taurus</i>	cow	87,310	7,367
<i>Xenopus laevis</i>	frog	58,133	11,984
<b>Plants</b>			
<i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i>	thale cress	131,068	25,997
<i>Oryza sativa</i>	rice	47,841	12,836
<i>Triticum aestivum</i>	wheat	31,826	2,744
<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>	barley	34,812	4,041
<i>Zea mays</i>	maize (corn)	69,231	7,161

NCBI

## Cluster Hs.32309 Links and Homology

UniGene Cluster Hs.32309 INPP1

Inositol polyphosphate-1-phosphatase

### SEE ALSO

LocusLink: 3628  
OMIM: 147263  
HomoloGene: Hs.32309

### SELECTED MODEL ORGANISM PROTEIN SIMILARITIES organism, protein and percent identity and length of aligned region

<i>H. sapiens:</i>	sp:P49441 - INPP_HUMAN INOSITOL POLYPHOSPHATE 1-PHOSPHATASE	100 % / 398 aa
<i>M. musculus:</i>	sp:P49442 - INPP MOUSE INOSITOL POLYPHOSPHATE 1-PHOSPHATASE	80 % / 396 aa
<i>C. elegans:</i>	pir:T27862 - T27862 hypothetical protein ZK430.2 - Caenorhabditis elegans	29 % / 198 aa

NCBI

## Cluster Hs.32309 Mapping Data

UniGene Cluster Hs.32309 INPP1

Inositol polyphosphate-1-phosphatase

### SEE ALSO

LocusLink:

OMIM:

HomoloGene:

### SELECTED MODEL ORGANISM PROTEIN SIMILARITIES organism, protein and percent identity and length of aligned region

#### MAPPING INFORMATION

Chromosome: 2

Cytogenetic Position: 2q32

Whitehead map: WI-9155, Chr.2, YAC contig WC2.15

UniSTS entries: WI-9155 Genomic Context: Map View

*H. sapiens:* UniSTS entries:

L08488 Genomic Context: Map View

*M. musculus:* UniSTS entries:

SHGC-8914 Genomic Context: Map View

*C. elegans:* pir:T27862 - T27862 hypothetical protein ZK430.2 - 29 % / 198 aa  
Caenorhabditis elegans

NCBI

# Cluster Hs.32309

## Expression Data

UniGene Cluster Hs.32309 INPP1

Inositol polyphosphate-1-phosphatase

### SEE ALSO

LocusLink:

OMIM:

HomoloGene:

SELECTED MC  
organism, prote

*H. sapiens*:

*M. musculus*:

*C. elegans*:

### MAPPING INFORMATION

Ch

Cy

Wh

Un

Un

Un

I

I

I

### EXPRESSION INFORMATION

cDNA sources: Brain, CNS, Colon, Eye, Germ Cell, Heart, Kidney, Liver, Lung, Pancreas, Pooled, Prostate, Stomach, Testis, Tonsil, Uterus, Whole embryo, amnion\_normal, bladder\_tumor, bone marrow, brain, cervix, colon, denis\_drash, epid\_tumor, head\_neck, head\_normal, kidney, liver, lung, lung\_normal, marrow, muscle (skeletal), nervous\_normal, ovary, placenta\_normal, prostate, prostate\_normal, stomach

BodyMap: GS 6746

SAGE : Gene to Tag mapping

NCBI

# Cluster Hs.32309

## Sequences

### mRNA/GENE SEQUENCES (4)

AF141325 Homo sapiens inositol polyphosphate 1-phosphatase (INPP1) gene, complete cds

XM\_002279 Homo sapiens inositol polyphosphate-1-phosphatase (INPP1), mRNA

NM\_002194 Homo sapiens inositol polyphosphate-1-phosphatase (INPP1), mRNA

L08488 Human inositol polyphosphate 1-phosphatase mRNA, complete cds

### EST SEQUENCES (10 of 136)[Show all ESTs]

AI634687 cDNA clone IMAGE:2288044 Uterus 3' read 1.8 kb

H52036 cDNA clone IMAGE:180803 Brain 5' read 1.8 kb

H52141 cDNA clone IMAGE:180803 Brain 3' read 1.8 kb

AI244189 cDNA clone IMAGE:1865821 Kidney 3' read 1.7 kb

H30231 cDNA clone IMAGE:183876 Brain 5' read 1.7 kb

H26976 cDNA clone IMAGE:183876 Brain 3' read 1.7 kb

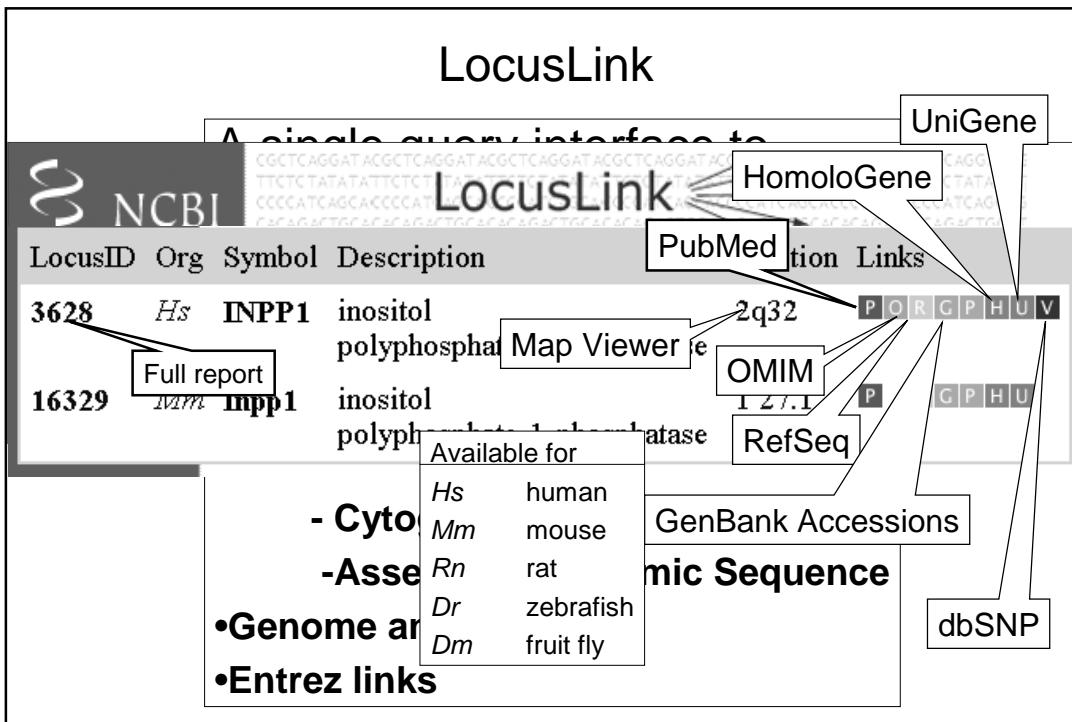
R85218 cDNA clone IMAGE:180546 Brain 5' read 1.7 kb

R85219 cDNA clone IMAGE:180546 Brain 3' read 1.7 kb

AA115192 cDNA clone IMAGE:491608 Uterus 5' read 1.6 kb

AA115193 cDNA clone IMAGE:491608 Uterus 3' read 1.6 kb

NCBI



Click to Display mRNA-Genomic Alignments (spanning 27868 bps)

PUB	OMIM	UNIGENE	MAP	VAR	HOMOL	GDB	ef!
UCSC	PROTEOME						

**Homo sapiens Official Gene Symbol and Name (HGNC)**

INPP1: inositol polyphosphate-1-phosphatase

LocusID: 3628

**Overview** ?

**RefSeq Summary:** INPP1 encodes the enzyme inositol polyphosphate-1-phosphatase, one of the enzymes involved in phosphatidylinositol signaling pathways. This enzyme removes the phosphate group at position 1 of the inositol ring from the polyphosphates inositol 1,4-bisphosphate and inositol 1,3,4-trisphosphate.

**Proteome Summary:** Inositol polyphosphate-1-phosphatase hydrolyzes inositol 1,3,4-trisphosphate to inositol 1,4-bisphosphate

**Locus Type:** gene with protein product, function known or inferred

**Product:** inositol polyphosphate-1-phosphatase

**Function:** Submit GenRIF (All Pubs)

EC Number: 3.1.3.57

**Gene Ontology™:**

Term	Evidence Source
signal transduction	P Proteome
phosphate metabolism	P Proteome pm
inositol-1,4-bisphosphate 1-phosphatase	E Proteome pm

**Relationships** ?

**Mouse Homology Maps:**

NCBI vs MGD	1 27.10 cM	Inpp1	Hs Mm
UCSC vs MGD	1 27.10 cM	Inpp1	Hs Mm
UCSC vs Hudson et al.	1 886.90 cR	AV137399	Hs Mm

# Locus Report

**Map Information**

Chromosome:	2	mv
Cytogenetic:	2q32	<u>HUGO</u>

**NCBI Reference Sequences (RefSeq)**

Category: REVIEWED	?
mRNA: NM_002194	
Protein: NP_002185 inositol polyphosphate-1-phosphatase	BL
Domains: Inositol monophosphatase family	score: 511
GenBank: L08488	

**Links:**

- pm** PubMed
- mv** MapViewer
- sv** Sequence Viewer
- ev** Evidence Viewer
- BL** BLASTLink

**NI Genome Annotation**

NT\_022197 sv mv ev

supported by alignment with mRNA

XM\_002279

XP\_002279 BL

Inositol monophosphatase family score: 351

**Nucleotide References** ?

Type	Protein
m	AAA36117
L08488	

**Additional Links** ?

- OMIM: 147263
- UniGene: Hs 32309
- GeneCards
- KEGG pathway: Inositol phosphate metabolism

## Polymorphisms from DB SNP

**From SNP Database:**

Submitter Handle: CMGMM  
 Submitter Batch ID: Martens-260201  
 Release Date: Apr 10 2001 3:59PM  
 Molecular type: Genomic  
 No. of Chromosomes sampled: 144  
 Synonym defined:  
 Organism: Homo sapiens  
 Submitter Method ID: METHOD\_Seq  
 Citation:  
 DNA sequence diversity in the human inositol polyphosphate 1-phosphatase gene (INPP1) in lithium-treated bipolar patients  
[View citation details](#)

---

NCBI Assay ID: 2979072  
 Submitter SNP ID: inpp10084  
 Synonyms:  
 LOCUSID: 3628  
 Submitter STS ID:  
 STS Accession: not available  
 GenBank Accession: AF141325  
 Comment:  
 Alternative SNP Name: 682A>G  
 Gene Name: INPP1  
 Length: 473  
 Linkout\_URL: [http://www.dr-martens.no/research/lithium/inpp1/sup\\_inpp1\\_showinfo.asp?id=inpp10084](http://www.dr-martens.no/research/lithium/inpp1/sup_inpp1_showinfo.asp?id=inpp10084)

**Flanking Sequence Information:**

5' Assay: ACAACTCTAGG CACCTGCATG CATATAAGTA ACTTTCTGAA ATAAACTAGC TACCTGATAT  
 CTATTCTTAG ACTTAAAGGT GTTAAAGATTC ACCATGTTTAT GATGAHTTGT GTATTCTTC  
 GTATCAATAA GTTGGAAAGT GACATGAGTA ATGAAAACAA AATGCGATAA TCATCACCAA  
 TTGAAATTTC TCTTCTACAG GTGGGAAGGA CAGTGCTATT GGGCCCTTC TTACAT

Observed: A/G

3' Assay: CCAACATGCA TTCACTACAG CTCACCACATCT CTAGAAAGAAA CGGCACTGAA ACACACACTG  
 GAAAACACGGG CTCTGAGGCA GCATTCCTCCC CGAGTTTTTC AGCCGTAATT AGTACAAGTG  
 AAAAGGAGAC TATCAAAGCT GCATTTGTCAC GTGTGTTGG AGATCCATA TTGGGGCAG  
 CTGGGGCTGG TTATAAGAGC CTATGTGTTG TCCAAGGCCT CGTGGACATT TACATC

NCBI

## Advanced Protein Neighbors: BLink INPP1

BLAST	PubMed	Nucleotide	Protein	Genome	Structure	Taxonomy	Help
PubMed	Entrez	BLAST	OMIM	Taxonomy	Structure		

[Go back](#) | [cellular organisms](#)  
Bacteria  
  Proteobacteria  
    gamma subdivision  
     Pasterellaceae group x [Actinobacillus actinomycetemcomitans](#) [1 BLAST hits]  
     Pseudomonaceae/Moraxellaceae group x [Pseudomonas aeruginosa](#) [1 BLAST hits]  
     alpha subdivision x [Rickettsia conorii](#) [1 BLAST hits]  
Eukaryota  
  Bilateria  
    Pseudocoelomata x [Caenorhabditis elegans](#) [2 BLAST hits]  
    Coelomata  
    Deuterostomia  
     Eutheria  
      Primates x [Homo sapiens](#) [4 BLAST hits Query]  
     Rodentia  
       Murinae  
         Rattus x [Rattus norvegicus](#) [1 BLAST hits]  
         Mus x [Mus musculus](#) [3 BLAST hits]  
     Cetartiodactyla x [Bos taurus](#) [1 BLAST hits]  
Protostomia x [Drosophila melanogaster](#) [4 BLAST hits]

NCBI

## Related Structures

NCBI

[BLAST](#)   [PubMed](#)   [Nucleotide](#)   [Protein](#)   [Genome](#)   [Structure](#)   [Taxonomy](#)   [Help](#)

Query: gi|4504703 inositol polyphosphate-1-phosphatase [Homo sapiens]  
 Matching gi: 186426, 1352464, 5678815, 15930108, 11428852  
 Lineage: Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo

[Best hits](#)   [Common Tree](#)   [Taxonomy Report](#)   [3D structures](#)   [CDD-Search](#)   [GI list](#)

**2 BLAST hits to 2 unique species [Sort by taxonomy proximity](#)**

Archaea    Bacteria    Metazoa    Fungi    Plants    Viruses    Other Eukaryotae

Keep only

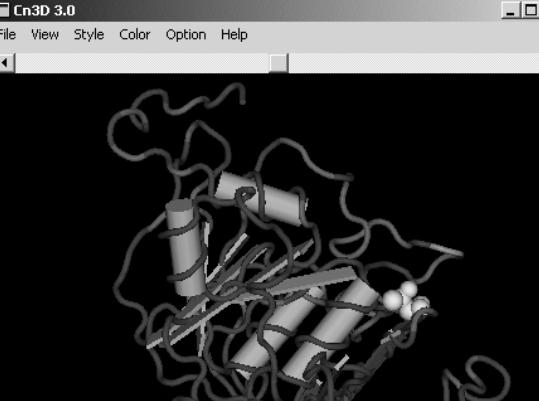
rat	COW
399 aa	
SCORE 1682	P. ACCESSION 1INP
196	GI 999485 Inositol Polyphosphate 1-Phosphatase (1-
	1JP4A 15825834 Chain A, Crystal Structure Of An Enzyme

### Modeling Template for Human INPP1

NCBI

**Cn3D 3.0**

File View Style Color Option Help



Thr 228

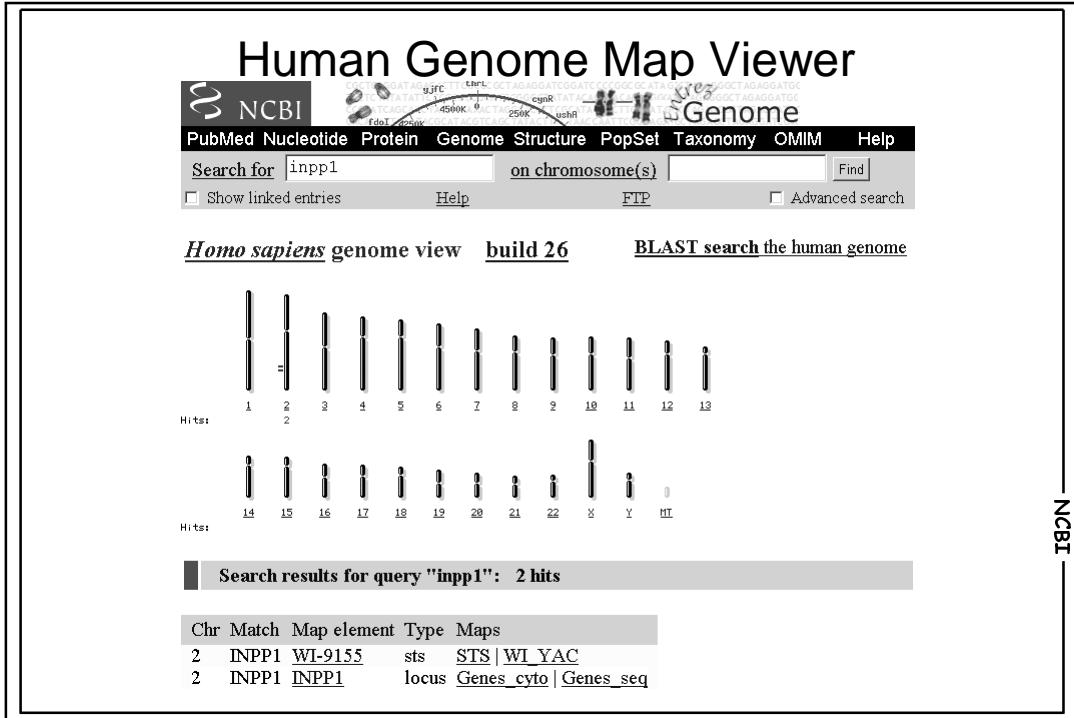
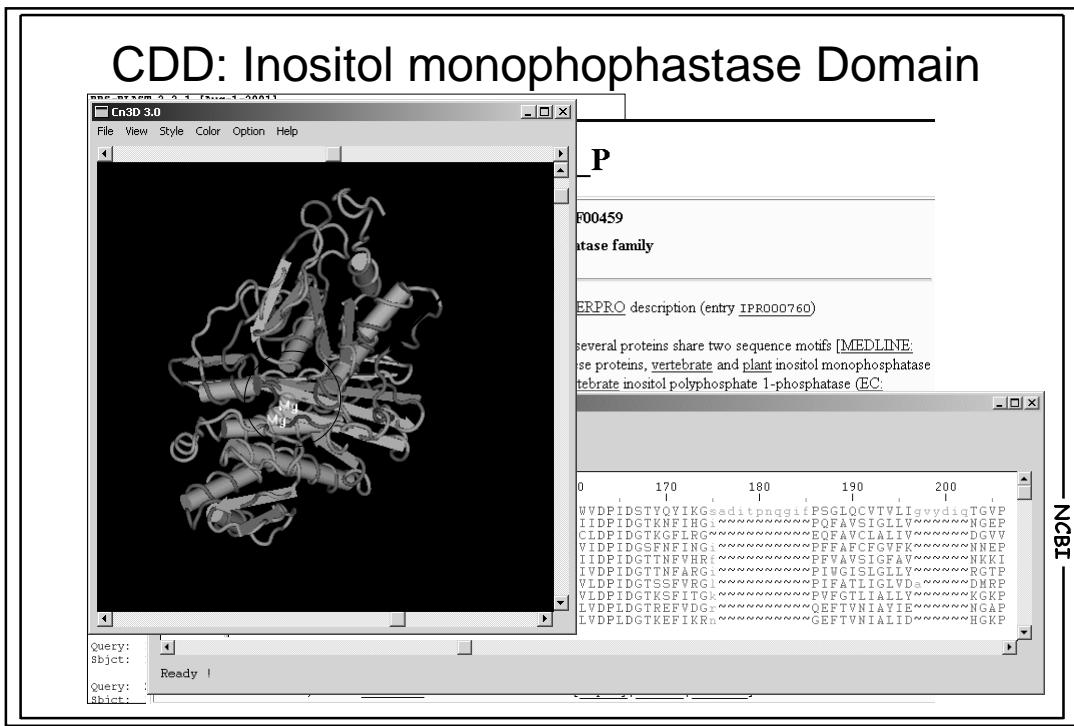
**DDV**

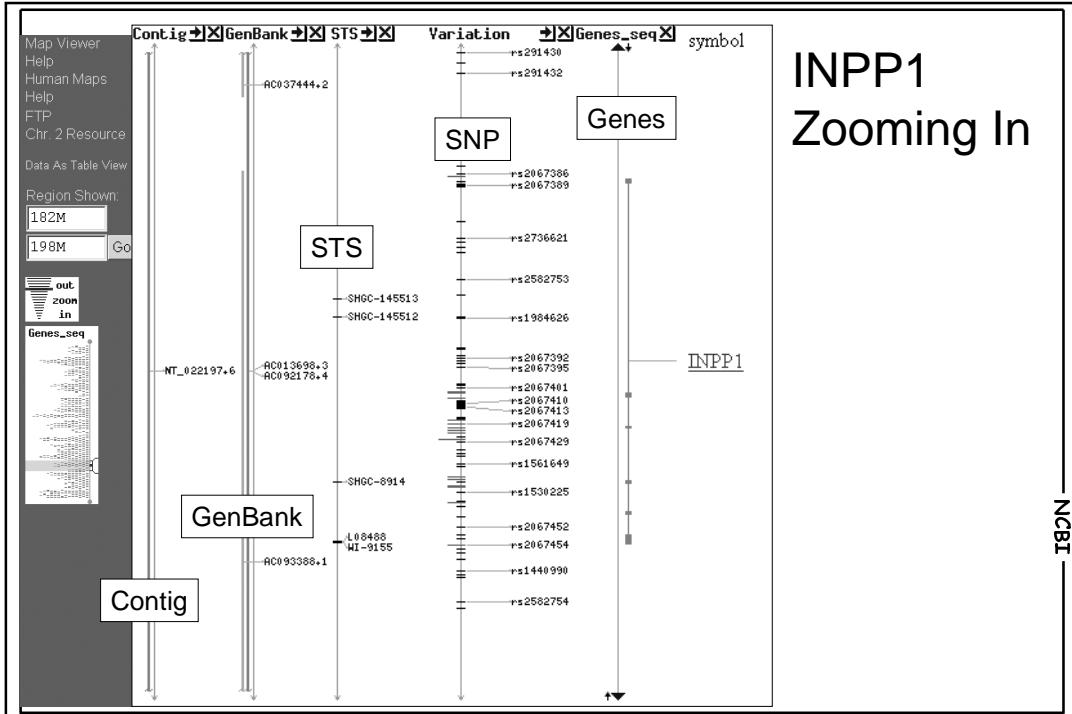
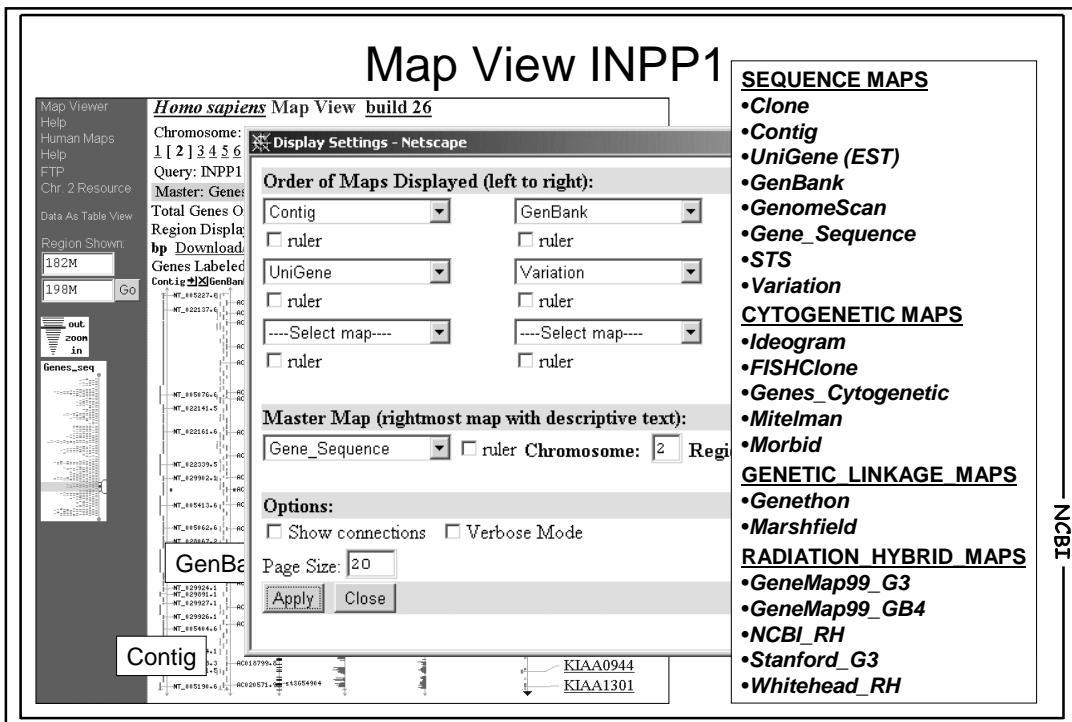
File Alignment Options Help

Go to: row: 0 col: 0

1INP	190	200	210	220	230	240	250	260	270
NP_002185	<pre> • VDIQTGVPLMGVINQPFVSDIHTTRRUKGOCYWLISYLG_NIHSILLEPVSTRSNSEAOQSGTQNPSSEGCRFSVVISTSEKI • VDIQTGVPLMGVINQPFVSRDPNTLRRUKGQCYWLISYMGTNMHSIQLTISRNGSEHT^GNTGSEAAFSPSFSAVISTSEKI </pre>								

Ready !





# Finding the Human Prestin Gene

## Prestin is the motor protein of cochlear outer hair cells

Jing Zheng\*, Weixing Shen\*, David Z. Z. He\*, Kevin B. Long†, Laird D. Madison‡ & Peter Dallos\*

\* Auditory Physiology Laboratory (The Hugh Knowles Center), Departments of Neurobiology and Physiology and Communication Sciences and Disorders,

Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois 60208, USA

† Center for Endocrinology, Metabolism, and Molecular Medicine, Department of Medicine, Northwestern University Medical School, Chicago, Illinois 60611, USA

The outer and inner hair cells of the mammalian cochlea perform different functions. In response to changes in membrane potential, the cylindrical outer hair cell rapidly alters its length and stiffness. These mechanical changes, driven by putative molecular motors, are assumed to produce amplification of vibrations in the cochlea that are transduced by inner hair cells. Here we have identified an abundant complementary DNA from a gene, designated *Prestin*, which is specifically expressed in outer hair cells. Regions of the encoded protein show moderate sequence similarity to pendrin and related sulphated/anion transport proteins. Voltage-induced shape changes can be elicited in cultured human kidney cells that express prestin. The mechanical response of outer hair cells to voltage change is accompanied by a 'gating current', which is manifested as nonlinear capacitance. We also demonstrate this nonlinear capacitance in transfected kidney cells. We conclude that prestin is the motor protein of the cochlear outer hair cell.

Cochlear hair cells are non-neuronal epithelial cells that transduce acoustic signals. Outer hair cells (OHCs) are responsible for the exquisite sensitivity and frequency-resolving capacity of the normal mammalian hearing organ<sup>1</sup>; they provide local mechanical amplification (the 'cochlear amplifier') in the form of feedback. In contrast, inner hair cells convey auditory information to the brain. Outer hair cells have cylindrical somata of constant diameter and variable length. When their membrane potential is altered<sup>2,3</sup>, somatic shape changes of up to 5% occur; the cell shortens when depolarized and lengthens when hyperpolarized<sup>3,4</sup>. Length changes

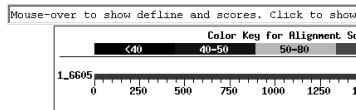
do not depend on either ATP or  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  (ref. 6), and they can be elicited with unchanging amplitude at microsecond rates up to high audio frequencies<sup>2,4</sup>. Motile responses are accompanied by charge movement, which is reflected in nonlinear capacitance<sup>5,6</sup>, akin to the translocation of gating charges of voltage-gated ion channels<sup>7,8</sup>. This nonlinear capacitance is widely used as a 'signature' of the electromotile process<sup>9,10</sup>. Motility is also accompanied by a change in the axial stiffness of the cell<sup>10</sup>. By virtually any test, electromotility and electrically-induced stiffness changes are correlated (D.Z.Z. and P.D., unpublished data) and we collectively describe them as



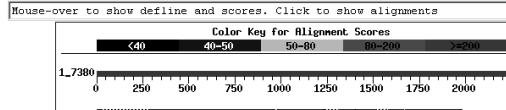
NGBI

## Standard BLAST Output

### Distribution of 6 Blast Hits on the Query



### Distribution of 17 Blast Hits on the Query Sequence



### Results against nr(nt)

Sequences producing significant alignments:

gi|10445387|gb|AC005064.3|AC005064 Homo sapiens clone CT  
Alignments  
>gi|10445387|gb|AC005064.3|AC005064 Homo sapiens clone CT  
Length = 119484  
Score = 230 bits (116), Expect = 2e-57  
Identities = 143/152 (94%)  
Strand = Plus / Minus  
  
Query: 736 agtaccgtggctgtgcagaatgttaaaaacctcaacgtgtgt  
Sbjct: 6079 agtacagtgtgtgtgtgcagaatgttaaaaacctcaacgtgtgt  
  
Query: 796 ctcatgtttttgggttgcgtggcaaggagttaatgag  
Sbjct: 6019 ctcatgtttttgggttgcgtggcaaggagttaatgag  
  
Query: 856 ctgccagcgcatttccatagttttgc 887  
Sbjct: 5959 ttggccgcgcatttccatagttttgc 5920

### Results against HTG

Sequences producing significant alignments:

gi|15480554|gb|AC093701.1| Homo sapiens chromosome UNK clone... 230 3e-57  
gi|14485286|gb|AC092065.1|AC092065 Homo sapiens chromosome ... 161 2e-36  
Alignments  
>gi|15480554|gb|AC093701.1| Homo sapiens chromosome UNK clone RP11-1252L15, \*\*\* SEQUENCING IN PROGRESS \*\*\*, 23 unsorted pieces  
Length = 193104  
Score = 230 bits (116), Expect = 3e-57  
Identities = 143/152 (94%)  
Strand = Plus / Minus  
  
Query: 736 agtaccgtggctgtgcagaatgttaaaaacctcaacgtgtgtccaggcgcc 795  
Sbjct: 151624 agtacagtgtgtgtgtgcagaatgttaaaaacctcaacgtgtgtccaggcgcc 151565  
  
Query: 796 ctcatgtttttgggttgcgtggcaaggagttaatgagatgtttaaagagaaa 855  
Sbjct: 151564 ctcatgtttttgggttgcgtggcaaggagttaatgagatgtttaaagagaaa 151505  
  
Query: 856 ctgccagcgcatttccatagttttgc 887  
Sbjct: 151504 ttggccgcgcatttccatagttttgc 151473

NGBI

# Searching the Human Genome

**BLAST**

- [overview](#)
- [FAQs](#)
- [news](#)
- [manual](#)
- [references](#)

**BLAST the Human genome**

Compare your query sequence to the working draft sequence of the human genome or its mRNA and protein products.

Database:  Program:

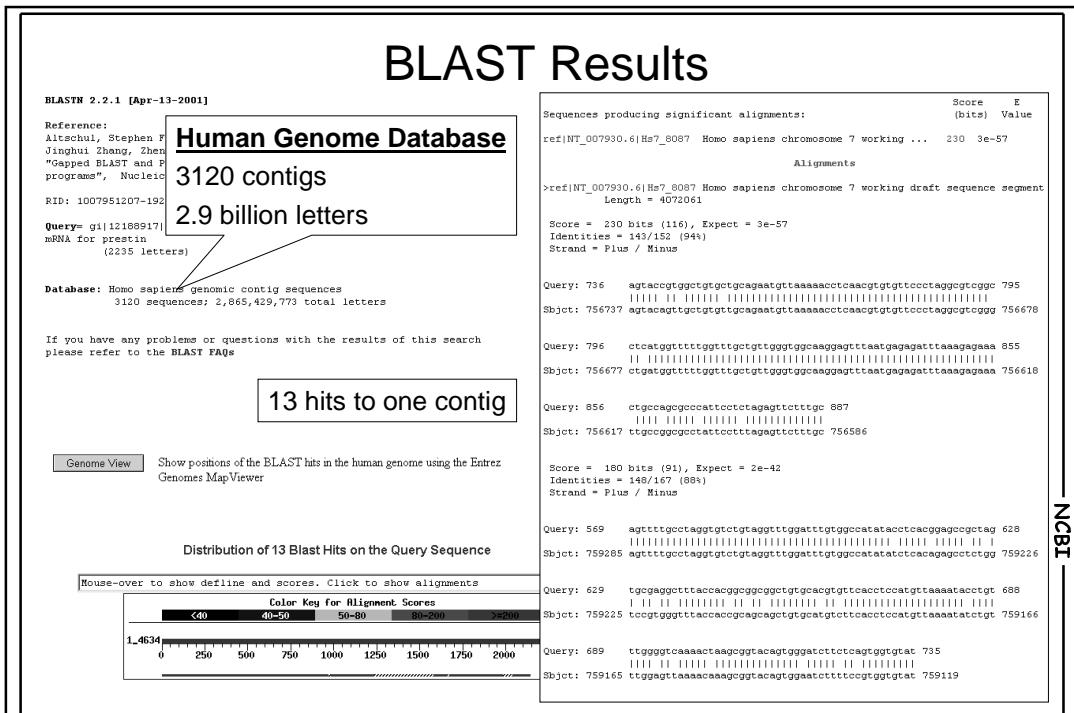
use MegabLAST

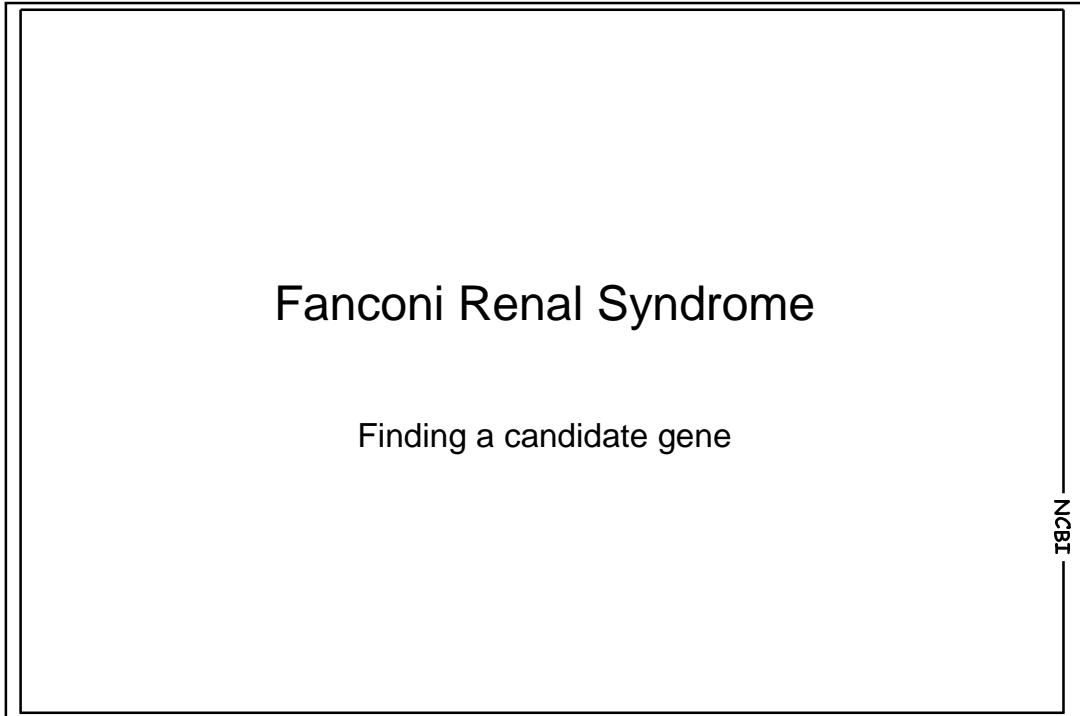
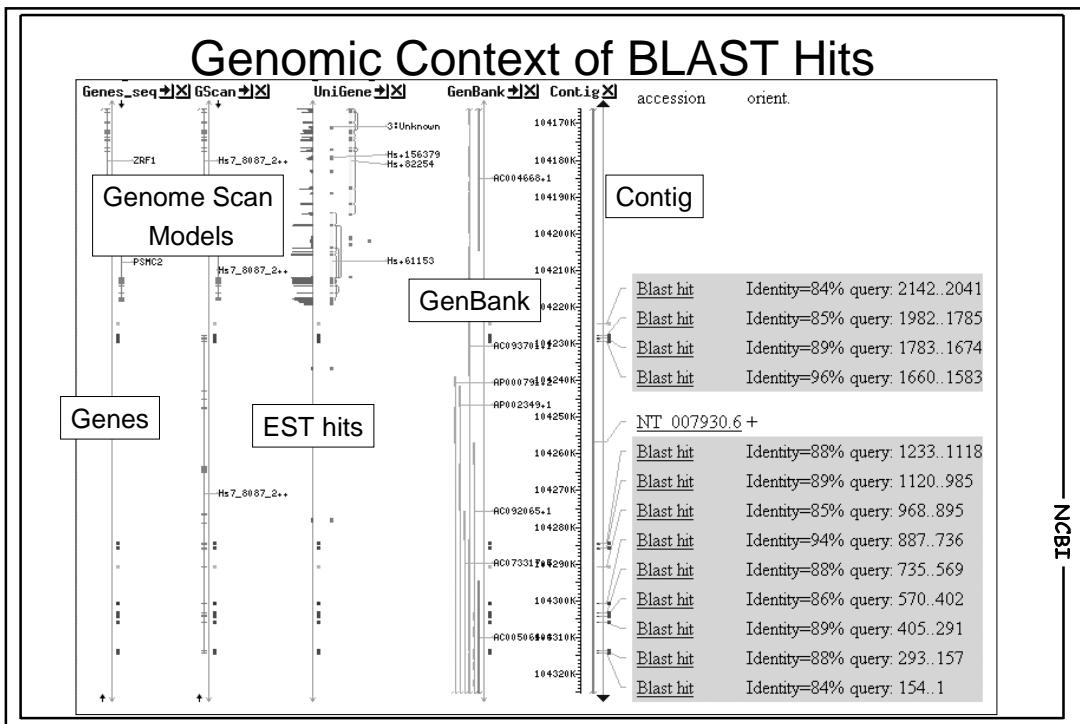
Enter an accession, gi, or a sequence in FASTA format:

```
>gi|12188917|emb|Au303372.1|Rattus norvegicus mRNA
ATGGATCATGCTGAAGAAAATGAAATTCTGCAGAGACTCAGAAGTACCTCGTGGAAAGGCCT
GTCATCCGGTCTCCAGGAGGCTGCACGCTCAAGGGAAAGTCACAGACTCCATCGGGATA
GCAGGCAATTACAGTGCACTCTAAAAAAAGTAAGAACATCATCTACATGTTCTGCCCATCAC
TTGCCAGCATATAATTCAAGGAGTATGTGCTGGTGAATTGGTCTCGGGCATAAGCACTGGG
AGCTCCCCCAAGGCTTAGGCTTCGGGATGCTGGCAGCTGTGCTCCGGTGTTCGGCTGTACT
```

**Optional parameters**

Expect	Filter	Descriptions	Alignments
<input type="text" value="0.01"/>	<input type="text" value="default"/>	<input type="text" value="100"/>	<input type="text" value="100"/>





# Fanconi Renal Syndrome

□ 1: Am J Hum Genet 2001 Jan;68(1):264-268

Related Articles, OMIM, Books, LinkOut

The University of  
Chicago Press

**Genetic and physical mapping of the locus for autosomal dominant renal Fanconi syndrome, on chromosome 15q15.3.**

Lichter-Konecki U, Broman KW, Blau EB, Konecki DS.

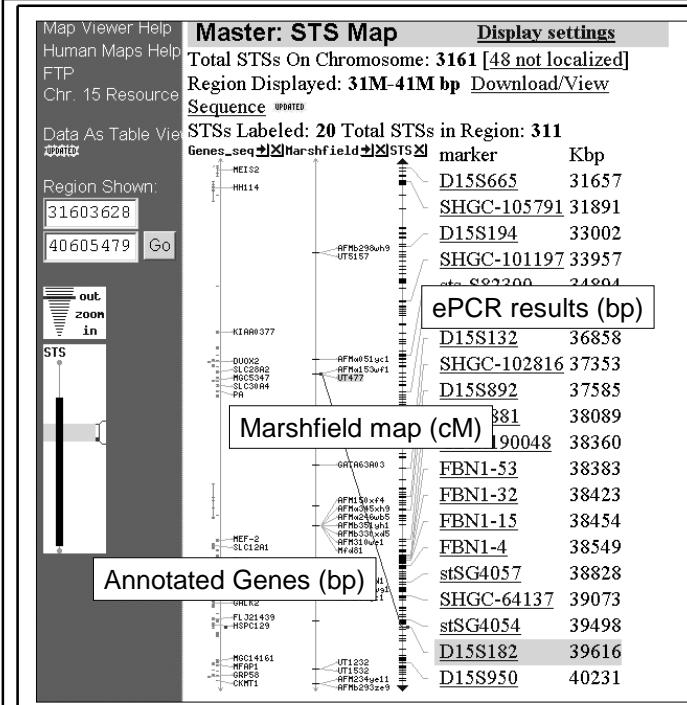
Center for Medical Genetics, Marshfield Medical Research Foundation, Marshfield, WI, USA.

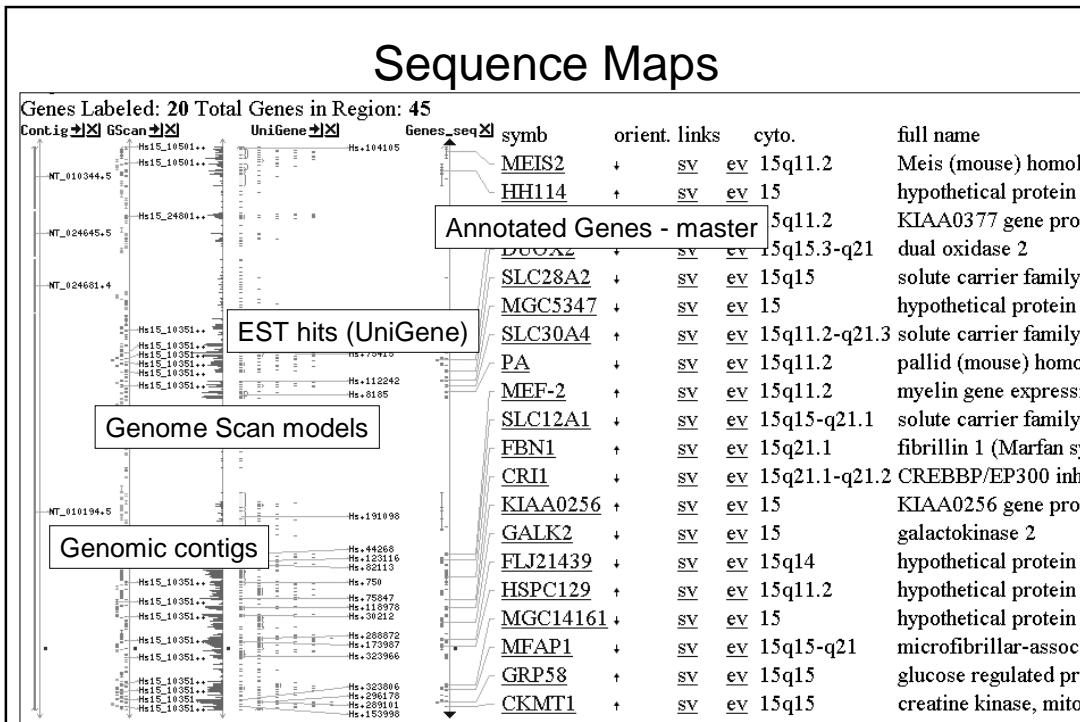
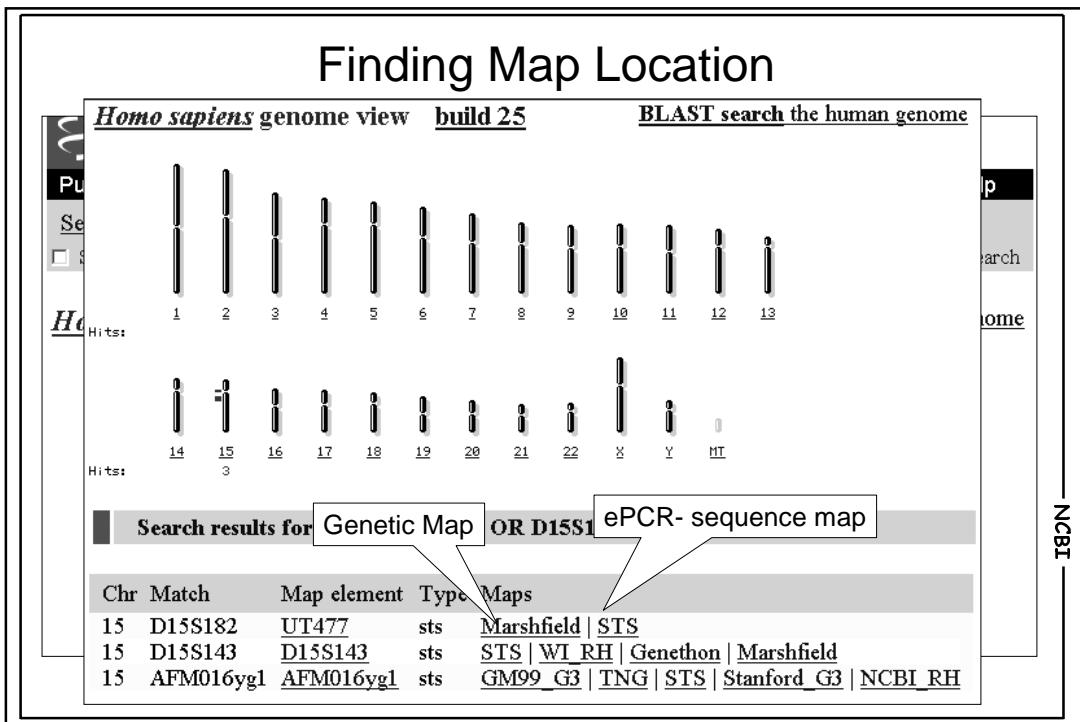
Autosomal dominant renal Fanconi syndrome is a genetic model for the study of proximal renal tubular transport pathology. We were able to map the locus for this disease to human chromosome 15q15.3 by genotyping a central Wisconsin pedigree with 10 affected individuals. D15S182 and D15S143 are simple sequence repeat markers, a recombination event between marker D15S659 on chromosome 15q15.3. Linkage and haplotype analysis for an additional 24 markers flanking D15S659 narrowed the interval to approximately 3 cM, with the two highest single-point LOD scores observed being 4.44 and 4.68 (for D15S182 and D15S537, respectively). Subsequently, a complete bacterial artificial chromosome contig was constructed, from the High Throughput Genomic Sequence Database, for the region bounded by D15S182 and D15S143. The identification of the gene and gene product altered in autosomal dominant renal Fanconi syndrome will allow the study of the physiology of proximal renal tubular transport.

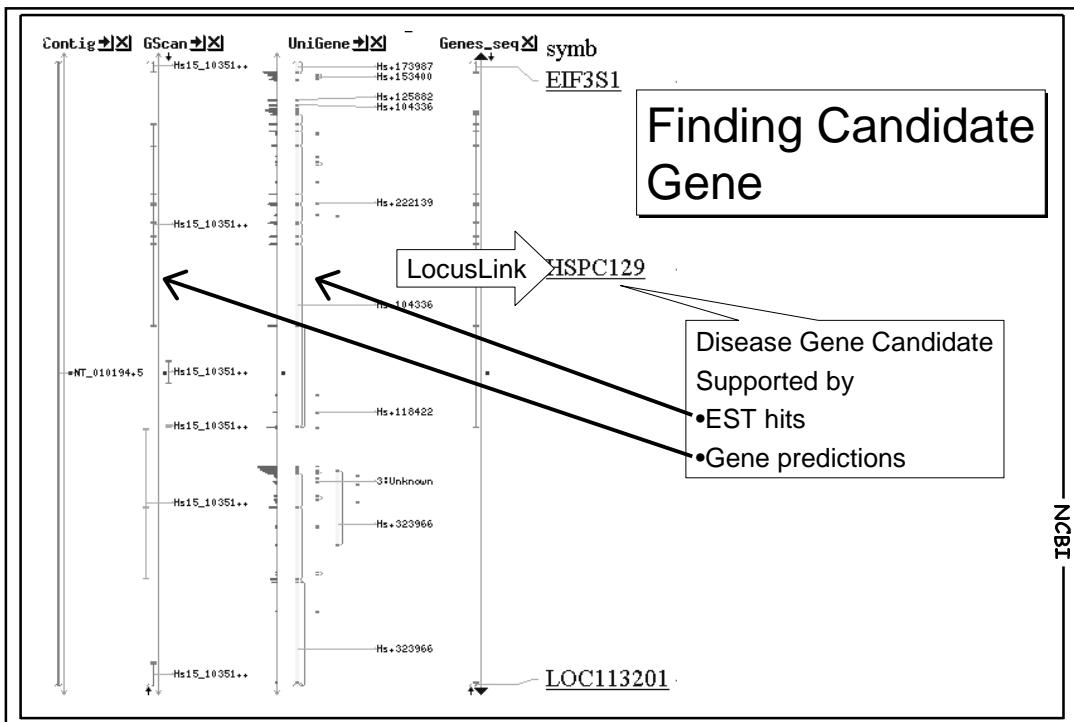
PMID: 11090339 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

NCGI

## Map Viewer Display







## LocusLink Entry

Click to Display mRNA-Genomic Alignments (spanning 97990 bps)

PUB UNIGENE MAP VAR HOMOL eT UCSC

**Homo sapiens Official Gene Symbol and Name**

None Available

**Interim Gene Symbol and Name:**  
HSPC129: hypothetical protein

**LocusID:** 51496

**Overview** [Submit C](#)

**Locus Type:** gene with unknown

**Product:** hypothetical protein

**Alternate Symbols:** HSPC058

**Map Information** ?

Chromosome: 15 mv  
Cytogenetic: 15q14 RefSeq

**NCBI Reference Sequences (RefSeq)** ?

**Category:** PREDICTED

mRNA: NM\_016396  
Protein: NP\_057480 hypothetical protein

Domains: NLI interacting factor. This family contains a number of NLI interacting factor isoforms and also an N-terminal regions of RNA polymerase II CTC phosphatase and FCP1 S phosphatase

**BLINK** score: 4/3

**But what could it do?**

**Category:** NCBI Genome Annotation

**Genomic Contig:** NT\_010194 sv mv ev

- Evidence:** supported by alignment with mRNA  
**Model mRNA:** XM\_032383  
**Model Protein:** XP\_032383
- Evidence:** supported by alignment with mRNA  
**Model mRNA:** XM\_057527  
**Model Protein:** XP\_057527

**GenBank Sequences** ?

Nucleotide	Type	Protein	BL
AF161478	m	AAF29093	BL
AF161543	m	AAF29030	BL

**Additional Links** ?

- UniGene: Hs.104336

## BLink Results

Archaea  Bacteria  Metazoa  Fungi  Plants  Viruses  Other Eukaryotae

Keep only  Cut-Off  Select  Reset

466 aa

	SCORE	P	ACCESSION	GI	PROTEIN DESCRIPTION
—	2378	26	XP_032383	14785185	hypothetical protein [Homo sapiens]
—	1825	26	AAF29030	6841354	HSPC058 [Homo sapiens]
—	1489	26	BAA91664	7022613	unnamed protein product [Homo sapiens]
—	737	7	AAF60646	7331958	contains similarity to several yeast and human
—	630	3	CAB87659	7573353	putative protein [Arabidopsis thaliana]
—	630	3	T48545	11282308	hypothetical protein F14F18.30 - Arabidopsis th
—	630	3	NP_196747	15239800	putative protein [Arabidopsis thaliana]
—	471	3	BAB63547	15289850	contains ESTs AU092190(C11346),AU062476(C11346)
—	449	3	BAB19125	11761135	putative HSPC058 [Oryza sativa]
—	406	18	AAF17484	6572958	NLI-interacting factor isoform R5; NLI/Ldb1/CLI
—	406	18	AAF17482	6572954	NLI-interacting factor isoform T2; NLI/Ldb1/CLI
—	405	26	BAA21667	2289786	HYA22 [Homo sapiens]
—	405	26	NP_005799	5031775	HYA22 protein [Homo sapiens]
—	403	3	AAD28548	4731912	development protein DG1148 [Dictyostelium disco
—	399	4	CAA97541	1360322	ORF YLR019w [Saccharomyces cerevisiae]
—	391	4	S64841	2131751	hypothetical protein YLR019w - yeast (Saccharom
Hit to yeast	—	8	NP_013119	6323047	Psr2p [Saccharomyces cerevisiae]
—	371	8	AAF17481	6572952	NLI-interacting factor isoform T1; NLI/Ldb1/CLI
—	388	26	JC5707	7512494	HYA22 protein - human
—	388	4	CAA97454	1360175	ORF YLL010c [Saccharomyces cerevisiae]
—	388	4	NP_013091	6323019	Psr1p [Saccharomyces cerevisiae]

## Entrez: Saccharomyces RefSeq Protein

LOCUS	NP_013119	397 aa	PLN	11-AUG-2001
DEFINITION	Psr2p [Saccharomyces cerevisiae].			
ACCESSION	NP_013119		COMMENT	REFSEQ: This reference sequence was provided by the Saccharomyces Genome Database (SGD).
PID	g6323047			Method: conceptual translation.
VERSION	NP_013119.1	GI:6	FEATURES	Location/Qualifiers
DBSOURCE	REFSEQ: accession		source	1..397
KEYWORDS	.			/organism="Saccharomyces cerevisiae"
SOURCE	baker's yeast.			/strain="S288C"
ORGANISM	Saccharomyces cer			/db_xref="taxon:4932"
Eukaryota; Fungi;				/chromosome="XII"
Saccharomycetidae			Protein	1..397
REFERENCE	1 (residues 1 to			/product="Psr2p"
AUTHORS	Goffeau,A., Barre			1..397
	Feldmann,H., Gali			/gene="PSR2"
Louis,E.J., Mewes				/ref="GeneID:YLR019W"
Oliver,S.G.				rn:S0004009"
TITLE	Life with 6000 ge		CDS	"NC_001144.2:180287..181480"
JOURNAL	Science 274 (5287			
MEDLINE	97002444		ORIGIN	
REFERENCE				1 mgfianilcc ssdtstkthrq rpppetnhnr nnrkhssnk aqtqgrkqka tpngdkmqys
AUTHORS	Saccharomyces Genome Database			61 tpeillsssd sgsnagsktm qengnsngk laplsrdhsn nsydeekye dynegdvent
				121 evnnageeee eddeakekqd hvvheynvda drnssindea ppqqgylqvg qedmnpqyva
				181 sspdndnlri pteedfsdl thlqpqdqyha pgydtllpk lqefqqkkcl ildldetlvh
				241 ssfkymhsad fvlpveiddq vhnvyvikrp gydeflnrvs qlyevvvfta svsvyanpl
				301 dtldpntih hrlfreacyn yegnyiknlis qigrplseti ildnspasyi fhpqhavpis
				361 swfsdthdne lldiippled lssgnvlvdvg svldvti

# Yeast Homologue Function

## PSR2 BASIC INFORMATION

## PSR2 RESOURCES

Standard Name	<b>PSR2</b>	<b>□ 1: J Biol Chem 2000 Jun 23;275(25):19352-19360</b>	Related Articles, Books, LinkOut
Systematic Name		<b>FREE full text article at www.jbc.org</b>	
Feature Type		<b>Psr1p/Psr2p, two plasma membrane phosphatases with an essential DXDX(T/V) motif required for sodium stress response in yeast.</b>	
GO Annotations	<b>Human Function?</b>		
Molecular Function	<b>Regulator of membrane pump expression in renal tubules?</b>	Institute of Biotechnology, University of Cambridge, Cambridge, CB2 2QH, United Kingdom.	
Biological Process			
Cellular Component		Regulation of intracellular ion concentration is an essential function of all cells. In this study, we report the identification of two previously uncharacterized genes, PSR1 and PSR2, that perform an essential function under conditions of sodium ion stress in the yeast <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> . Psr1p and Psr2p are highly homologous and were identified through their homology with the endoplasmic reticulum membrane protein Nem1p. Localization and biochemical fractionation studies show that Psr1p is associated with the plasma membrane via a short amino-terminal sequence also present in Psr2p. Growth of the psr1psr2 mutant is severely inhibited under conditions of sodium but not potassium ion or sorbitol stress. This growth defect is due to the inability of the psr1psr2 mutant to properly induce transcription of ENA1/PMR2, the major sodium extrusion pump of yeast cells. We provide genetic evidence that this regulation is independent of the phosphatase calcineurin, previously implicated in the sodium stress response in yeast. We show that Psr1p contains a DXDX(T/V) phosphatase motif essential for its function in vivo and that a Psr1p-PtA fusion purified from yeast extracts exhibits phosphatase activity. Based on these data, we suggest that Psr1p/Psr2p, members of an emerging class of eukaryotic phosphatases, are novel regulators of salt stress response in yeast.	
Description			
Phenotype			
Position			
External Links			
Primary SGDID			

# Mouse Genome Resources - Sequencing

Welcome to the mouse genome resources page. This homepage will bring together information on diverse mouse-related resources from multiple centers: sequence, mapping and clone information as well as pointers to strain and mutant resources. We encourage your suggestions. Stay tuned for more information.

**What's New...**

30 July 2001 Genetic and Radiation Hybrid maps available in the MapViewer.

More...

30 Apr 2001 Add your annotations to LocusLink records using GeneRIF.

More...

12 Jan 2001 Whole Genome Shotgun sequencing reads generate by the Mouse Sequencing Consortium are available from the Trace Archive

More...

2 May 2000 Homologene is a new resource which displays calculated and curated homologies for human, mouse, rat and zebrafish

More...

**Mouse Genome Sequencing**

Welcome to the Mouse Genome Sequencing Page.

**Mouse Genome Sequencing Resources currently available:**

Finished Sequence Assembled into Contigs:  
Annotated with: STS markers  
SNPs

Mouse specific sequences available for BLAST:

- curated NT contigs (non-redundant finished sequence)
- HTGS sequence (phase 0,1,2&3 BACs)
- Two WGS assemblies
- All traces in the Trace Archive
- Reference mRNAs
- Reference Proteins
- ESTs
- BAC end sequences

Coming Soon: Assembly of Draft Contigs  
Annotation of known genes

**Trans-NIH BAC Sequencing Program** - apply to get your BAC sequenced!

# Mouse Genome Monthly

**Mouse Genome Monthly**

**M** Issue #1 November 2001  
**G** The Latest Progress From the  
**S** Mouse Genome Sequencing Consortium  
**C**

The production phase of the public mouse (C57BL/6J) genome sequencing effort has been underway for a year and is advancing rapidly. Francis Collins, Director of the NHGRI, distributed an open letter to the mouse community last summer to describe progress to that point. This newsletter, which will be produced monthly for the next several months, is among a number of additional means that have been developed to continue to keep the community of mouse researchers abreast of the progress of the sequencing of the mouse genome.

---

**Plan for sequencing the mouse genome**

The objectives of the current NHGRI/Wellcome Trust-supported mouse genome activities are to produce a robust physical map and a gene map; first, genomic sequences of the C57BL/6J mouse genome to make initial information publicly available with no restrictions. Further, all information generated in the interim will also be made publicly available. A comprehensive view of the project's data, including the results summarized below, will be provided at a central MGSC server maintained by the Ensembl database and managed by the four core sequencing groups. In addition, MGSC data will be incorporated into other key genome servers – including those at the National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI) at the University of California at Santa Cruz (URL's are given below).

The sequencing of the mouse genome currently involves two types of efforts, a genome-wide program and a targeted sequencing program.

- The genome-wide sequencing program is being undertaken by the Mouse Genome Sequencing Consortium (MGSC), a collaboration consisting of three large sequencing centers (Washington University Genome Sequencing Center, Whitehead/MIT Center for Genome Research and the Sanger Centre) and an international database (Ensembl), a joint project between the European Bioinformatics Institute and the Sanger Centre.
- Targeted sequencing programs are focused on obtaining sequence information from specific regions of high biomedical or biological significance. NHGRI-supported centers involved in this effort include the National Cancer Institute's Frederick National Laboratory Lila Annenberg Hazen Genome Center, and University of Oklahoma's Advanced Genetics and Genomics Center. These centers also participate in an NIH program that accepts requests for sequencing individual BAC clones containing regions of high biological interest. In the four centers are participating in the MRC's Mouse Sequencing Programme, focused on 4 regions totaling 50Mb on Chromosomes 4, 13, 2 and X and these centers also accept requests for sequencing individual BACs or small contigs from research groups.

1: BAC map	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
2: 2.3x shotgun			█				
3: 5.6x shotgun			█				
Shotgun assemblies*			█				
Shotgun annotation*			█				
4: BAC full shotgun				█	█	█	
Shotgun + BAC assemblies*				█	█	█	
Shotgun + BAC annotation*				█	█	█	
BAC finishing			█				
5: Strain comparisons			█				

\*Assemblies and annotation will be updated monthly

NCBI

## Shotgun Reads

Search for

Documentation  
 Describe  
 Trace DB ftp site  
 BLAST  
 Submitting Data  
 FAQ

**Trace Archive**

**Trace Archive Querying**

The Trace Archive has been developed to store the raw data underlying all of the sequence generated by the genome project. We will be exchanging data regularly with the [Ensembl Trace Server](#).

What this archive presently contains (12/10/2001 13:29:37 EDT):

- 4445304 Traces from ANOPHELES GAMBIAE
- 2189632 Traces from CAENORHABDITIS BRIGGSAE
- 4625001 Traces from DANIO RERIO
- 157399 Traces from GLYCINE MAX
- 3083505 Traces from HOMO SAPIENS
- 32027259 Traces from MUS MUSCULUS
- 16505683 Traces from RATTUS NORVEGICUS
- 53111 Traces from XENOPUS LAEVIS

Whole Genome Shotgun + BAC reads

In the future, traces from other large scale sequencing projects will be added.

These are the raw datafiles obtained from the sequencing machines. These data have not been trimmed for vector sequences or quality scores.

NCBI

## Mouse Genome BLAST Page

NCBI | Genomic Biology | Mouse Genome Guide | Mouse Seq

**Blast the Mouse Genome**

Blast your sequence against mouse specific sequences.

**Database:** Traces    **Program:** blastn

use M curated NT contigs

HTGS  
Begin  
Arachne\_Oct26  
Phusion\_Oct15

Enter an amino acid sequence in FASTA format:

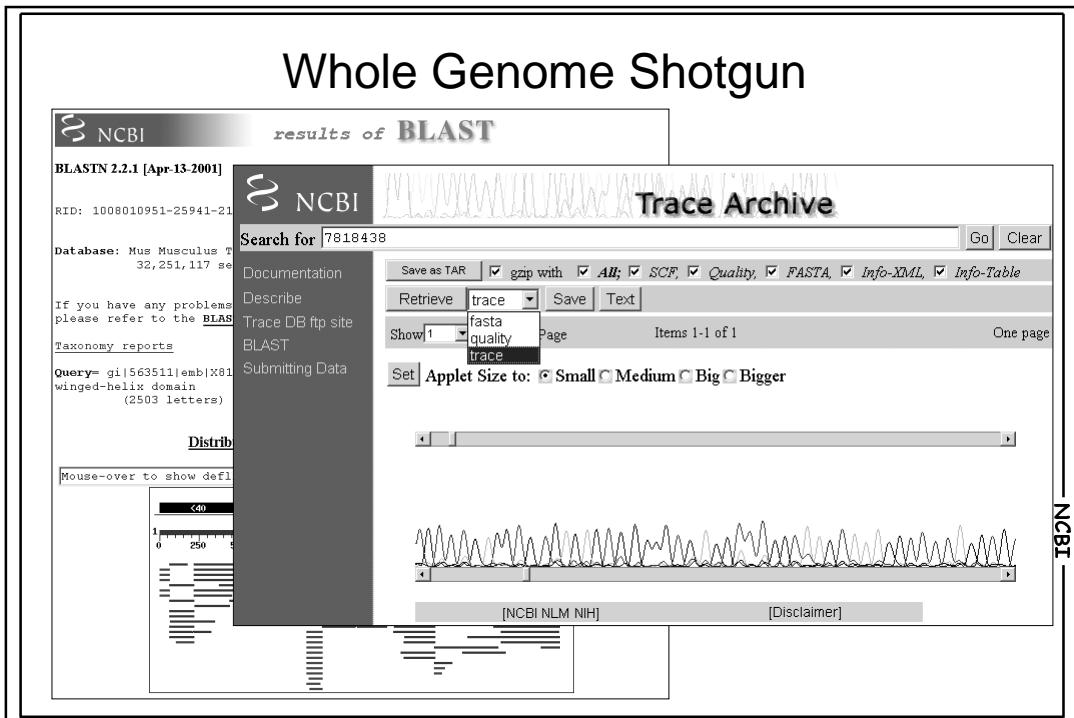
```
>gi|563|BAC ends|MMFKHN M.musculus mRNA for winged-helix|  
CAGACGG|Reference mRNAs|CCAGACCCAGGCCCAACGCCGACCTGCTTCACTGA|  
TTCTTCG|Reference Proteins|TGGTGTGCGTACTCCCTCGCAGTGTGACGTCACAC|  
CACCGGA|ESTs|AGGGGACCTCATGCAGGCTCCGGCCTCCAGACTC|  
CAGAACAAAGCATGCTAACCTCAGCTGCTCGTGTGCTGACGGGCTCCAGAGAGG|  
TGCCCCCACACAGCCCCAGCATCGCATCTCCAGACCAGAGCATCCAGGGCACTGCA|
```

**Optional parameters**

Expect	Filter	Descriptions	Alignments
0.01	default	100	100

Advanced options: [ ]

NCBI



NCBI

## Service Addresses

• <b>General Help</b>	info@ncbi.nlm.nih.gov
• <b>Updates to records</b>	update@ncbi.nlm.nih.gov
• <b>Questions about BLAST</b>	blast-help@ncbi.nlm.nih.gov
• <b>Sequin submissions</b>	gb-sub@ncbi.nlm.nih.gov
• <b>Batch Submissions</b>	batch-sub@ncbi.nlm.nih.gov

### E-mail Servers

• <b>BLAST Server</b>	blast@ncbi.nlm.nih.gov
• <b>Query Server</b>	query@ncbi.nlm.nih.gov

NCBI